(d) NISCAIR has already written to WIPO, Switzerland to rectify the said error immediately and take other necessary corrective steps, as the error is at their end.

(e) Does not arise.

Implementation for development of technology

2063. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that technology is being developed for implementation during the Eleventh Five year Plan for tackling terrorism;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the view of Defence and Home Ministries have been obtained on this?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) to (c) A proposal has been made to the Planning Commission by the Ministry of Science and Technology for developing a Knowledge network for development of technologies for combating terrorism. The *modus operandi* of evaluating, developing, integrating and pilot testing of technologies is under discussion with agencies under the Defence and Home Ministries.

Patents by CSIR

2064. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of patents applied for/registered by CSIR as its own and for private entities since 1 g94-95, indicating separately the volume of funds allocated and incurred on account of their own R&D and those for private sponsors;

(b) the details of the patents transferred by CSIR year-wise during the period to the industries in public and private sectors and salient terms thereof;

(c) the number of researchers in various fields of science and technology who joined CSIR and those who quit during the period; and

(d) the number of ongoing research projects indicating percentage of those commissioned by Government and private organisations?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL). (a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Platinum Jubilee of national academy of science

2065. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Hon'ble Prime Minister while participating in platinum jubilee of National Academy of Science has conceded that China and Korea have overtaken India in mastering of science and technology;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to raise efficiency and expertise level of scientists, researchers and technocrats?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): (a) and (b) At the platinum jubilee celebrations of National Academy of Sciences the Hon'ble Prime Minister had drawn attention towards the significant progress made by China and Korea in the field of science and technology in the recent past. While progress of India in areas such as Information Technology has been hailed all over the world, the concern expressed with respect to China and Korea are based on their fast pace of basic research. In 1980, India, China and South Korea published 14983, 924 and 175 papers respectively in journals covered by the Science Citation Index (SCI).'ln 2005, on the other hand, the figures were 19448,53513 and 23515 respectively. Amongst developing countries, however, India ranks 1st in terms of research output in agriculture, plant and animal sciences, energy and environment and biology and biochemistry. If ranks 2nd following China closely, in materials science, chemistry, physics, geosciences, pharmacology & toxicology, space sciences, mathematics, molecular biology and immunology.

This issue has been under intense debate and examination in several forums in recent times including the Scientific Advisory Council to the Prime Minister. The two main reasons are (1) sub-critical funding to established groups in the country; (2) shrinking of research base in the